

MEADOWS, B.S. in press. Numbers and seasonality of filter-feeding ducks in Kenya. *Proceedings of the Fifth Pan-African Ornithological Congress.*

R.J. Casalis de Pury, Box 90456, Luanshya, Zambia and P.B. Taylor, Box 87336, Mombasa

Received 23 August 1980

Scopus 4:90-92, December 1980

THE MOUNTAIN BUZZARD *BUTEO TACHARDUS* IN TANZANIA Dowsett & Dowsett-Lemaire (1979) in their review of the Mountain Buzzard in Central Africa, commented that, whereas recent authors have tended to consider that the species is absent between northern Tanzania and Natal, there were two old specimen records from the Usambara and Uzungwe mountains, together with sight records from the Kungwe-Mahari mountains. Apart from those, they knew of no additional Tanzania records and that, on the evidence of specimens, the northern population of the Mountain Buzzard *Buteo tachardus oreophilus* was known south only to Mt Kilimanjaro and eastern Zaire. Snow (1978) commented, however, that it may be more widespread in Tanzania than shown on his Map 92.

With the increased interest in documenting the ranges of many birds in Tanzania since 1977, and with the introduction of the distributional mapping scheme in East Africa, it has become apparent from records submitted that the Mountain Buzzard occurs in suitable areas of montane forest throughout Tanzania. All known records of the species from Tanzania are summarized below.

NORTHERN MONTANE AREAS

Crater Highlands: several sight records from Ngorongoro Crater, Embulbul, Embagai, Engamat and Engaruka during January, February, March and July 1942-45 (Elliott and Fuggles-Couchman *in litt.*).

Arusha District: several sight records from Burka and Monduli mountains (west of Arusha) during June, August, November and December 1941-44 (Elliott and Fuggles-Couchman *in litt.*), while more recently several pairs reported resident in the forested areas of the Arusha National Park (Beesley 1972).

Mt Kilimanjaro: several sight records from forested slopes of the mountain between 1850-3700 m during March, October and December 1944-46 (Elliott *in litt.*); during August 1958 and January 1960 (Dillingham and Fuggles-Couchman *in litt.*); and in December 1966, February 1968 and August 1969 (Backhurst pers. comm.).

MBULU HIGHLANDS

Several sight records from the forested slopes of Mt Hanang at 2150 m on 6 February 1946 (Fuggles-Couchman *in litt.*).

USAMBARA MOUNTAINS, NE TANZANIA

Sclater & Moreau (1933) refer to a specimen from Ngua near Amani at 1000 m in the East Usambaras, at the same time referring to others occurring regularly at 1850 m in the West Usambaras. Elliott (*in litt.*) also recorded 1 from the Lushoto area, West Usambaras on 30 January 1946, while more recently, Stuart (pers. comm.) reports that the Mountain Buzzard occurs in the Usambaras from 900 m upwards, being common at 1200 m in all forested areas.

EASTERN MONTANE AREAS

Nguru Mountains: Stuart (pers. comm.) recorded a single bird from the Ngurus in September 1978.

Ukaguru Mountains: one recorded over open glade in forest, 25 December 1952 (Fuggles-Couchman *in litt.*) and twice during August 1978 between 1500 and 1650 m (Stuart pers. comm.).

Uluguru Mountains: one at Bondwa on 23 December 1972 (Stjernstedt *in litt.*), and several sight records from the Morningside area during January 1980 (Stuart *in litt.*).

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Uzungwa Mountains, Iringa District: a male collected at Kigogo, 14 January 1930 (Bangs & Loveridge 1933); fairly common around the Mufindi Tea Estates during August, September, November and December 1979 (Stuart and Tyler *in litt.*).

Matengo Highlands, Songea District: sight records from Litebo (1600-1850 m) in all months, with three or more recorded on 27 May, 12 July and 3 September 1955 (Hay *in litt.*); also recorded from the same locality by Fuggles-Couchman and Dillingham (*in litt.*).

Mbeya District: a sight record of one around 2150 m on Rungwe Mt on 10 September 1948 (Elliott *in litt.*) and another sight record from Mbeya on 26 October 1957 (Dillingham *in litt.*).

SOUTHWESTERN MONTANE AREAS

A pair over Mbisi Forest, near Sumbawanga on 27 November 1979 (Tyler *in litt.*).

WESTERN MONTANE AREAS

Several reported over the Mahari and Kabesi ridges in the Kungwe-Mahari mountains during July and August 1958 (Ulfstrand & Lamprey 1960).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am most grateful to G.C. Backhurst, I.H. Dillingham, Sir Hugh Elliott, R. Fuggles-Couchman, W. Hay, R. Stjernstedt, S.N. Stuart and Dr S.J. Tyler for sending me their previously unpublished records.

REFERENCES

- BANGS, O. & LOVERIDGE, A. 1933. Reports on the scientific results of an expedition to the southwestern highlands of Tanganyika Territory. Part 3. Birds. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard* 75 (3): 143-221.
- BESLEY, J.S.S. 1972. Birds of the Arusha National Park, Tanzania. *Journal of the East Africa Natural History Society and National Museum* 132: 1-32.
- DOWSETT, R.J. & DOWSETT-LEMAIRE, F. 1979. The Mountain Buzzard *Buteo tachardus* in Central Africa. *Scopus* 3: 14-18.
- SCLATER, W.L. & MOREAU, R.E. 1933. Taxonomic and field notes on some birds of northeastern Tanganyika Territory. Part V. *Ibis* 13 (3): 399-440.
- SNOW, D.W. (ed.) 1978. *An atlas of speciation in African non-passerine birds*. London: British Museum (Nat. Hist.).
- ULFSTRAND, S. & LAMPREY, H. 1960. On the birds of the Kungwe-Mahari area in western Tanganyika Territory. *Journal of the East Africa Natural History Society* 23: 223-232.

D.A. Turner, Box 48019, Nairobi

Received 30 November 1980

Scopus 4: 92-93, December 1980

LITTLE CRAKE *PORZANA PARVA* AT NDOLA, ZAMBIA The seasonally-inundated grassland and drier grazing land at the edges of the Itawa swamps, Ngola (12°57'S, 28°47'E) provide excellent habitat for crakes during the rainy season (November to April). Spotted Crake *Porzana porzana*, Striped Crake *P. marginalis*, Lesser Spotted Crake *P. pusilla*, Corncrake *Crex crex* and African Crake *C. egregia* all